



ALEXANDRIA.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 2.

THE SOUTH supplied the author of the Declaration of Independence and the man who made that declaration effective. She has a right, therefore, to celebrate the 4th of July, and it is hoped she will do so unanimously. Possibly she would be a little more enthusiastic about it if the order for the return of her unasked-for flags had not been revoked.

GENERAL MAHONE and Capt. John Wise, who, of all the men the General raised to prominence, seems to be almost the only one who remains loyal to him, are pronounced supporters of Senator Sherman for the next republican Presidential nomination, the former having, it is reported, gone so far as to promise the Senator the vote of the united Virginia delegation in the next national republican convention. Judging, however, from the expressions of several of the new as well as of the old prominent republicans of the State, the General may possibly have some difficulty in fulfilling the promise referred to, though experience proves that when the General cracks his whip, the refractory members of his party at once become quiet, no matter how obstreperous they may have been before. The Valley Virginian, the leading and most influential republican organ in the State, voices the present sentiment of a large portion of its party, when it says:

"The methods of 1884 cannot be repeated in 1888. The people will not again be deceived by false claims to superior republican devotion, nor be misled by a pretense of concern for republican success while 'damning doubts' are being expressed to measure the strength of the foremost republican of the Nation. That Mr. Blaine will be the nominee of the next national convention of the republican party there can scarcely be a rational doubt, if he wants it, and if he could not be elected, it would be fruitless and foolish to make a canvass for any one who might receive the honor of a nomination."

If the Virginia republicans retain their present preference for Mr. Blaine, General Mahone will not be able to send a solid Sherman delegation from Virginia to the next national republican convention, but, as previously stated, when the General applies the screws, the kickers in his party usually subside.

THROUGH the good judgment exhibited by the Finance Committee of the City Council, for which they deserve the thanks of the community, a judgment of what might have amounted to \$122,000 has been extinguished by the payment of \$366.—ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Is this the champion of honor and honesty and of paying the State debt?—Richmond Dispatch.

It is! The city of Alexandria was required to pay to the U. S. government 1,220 shares of the stock of the Alexandria canal, a "busted institution." The State of Virginia held 2,700 shares of this stock and ordered its sale. The city of Alexandria, through the finance committee of its Council, attended the sale, and purchased at public auction the needed 1,220 shares, paying therefor in cash, and will turn them over to the government, thus honorably liquidating its indebtedness, and complying with the decision of the courts. If the State would only follow the example of Alexandria in the payment of her just indebtedness, it would be better for her.

To show that it is not principle that actuates the labor party in New York in their support of Mr. George and Dr. McGlynn, it is only necessary to say that whereas both Mr. George and Dr. McGlynn are cranks enough to assert that property is robbery, and that land owners should be dispossessed without compensation, and are wise enough to believe in the democratic doctrine of free trade, the platform of the party referred to, as recently adopted, wisely declares that every man has a right to his own property, but wisely endorses the protective tariff. The leaders and their followers are thus diametrically opposed to each other about the objects for which they are nominally contending. It would seem therefore that principles have as little to do with the labor party as they have with a large portion of both the democratic and republican parties.

EX PRESIDENT DAVIS says "the South has manifested no desire to have possession of the flags lost in battle, but their restoration would be a declaration, such as the old Romans made, that there should be no triumph for a victory won in civil war. So far as it should express the feelings of restored fraternity, it would be an advance toward that condition which all reasonable men recognize as desirable among those who are to live together." Is there anything else than patent truth and plain common sense in this? And wouldn't the Tullies, and the Fairbairns, and the Forakers, and all the many thousand republican bloody-shirters who support them, have showed more real patriotism by reiterating Mr. Davis's wise words than by their recent attempt to stir up and fan the embers of a civil war that closed twenty-two years ago?

LEVI BACON, a pronounced republican, the financial clerk of the Interior Department, appointed by Secretary Zach Chandler in 1878, and retained by Secretary Lamar, recently died, leaving a shortage in his accounts to the amount of over twenty-three thousand dollars. This is a patent illustration of the beauties of a civil service

system, the most noticeable effect of which is to make a democratic administration retain republicans in office. If the "rascals" had been "turned out," in accordance with the implied promise upon which the democratic administration was elected, the government would have been saved the loss referred to, and the administration, the resultant scandal.

THE LABOR party in New York, in their platform, declare "that beer and ale should be as free to the poor man at his saloon or table as wine or liquor to the rich man at his hotel or club room." This is directly contrary to the prohibitory restrictions imposed by the new rules of the knights of labor, but it is right for all that. In this land of liberty a man has just as much right to drink beer, or wine or liquor as his neighbor has to drink tea, or ginger, or laudanum.

THOUGH Mr. Sherman professes to be in favor of the civil service law, he is really no more in favor of it than Mr. Blaine. But the mere fact that the former is avowedly a supporter of that law, while the latter is not, will give the latter an immense advantage in the next national republican convention. Political affiliation doesn't change human nature; that affects all alike, republicans just the same as democrats.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 2, 1887. The investigation of the shortage in the accounts of Levi Bacon, the recently deceased financial clerk of the Interior Department, who, though an ultra republican, was retained in office by Secretary Lamar, the democratic head of that department, reveals the fact that since the advent of the democratic administration the accounts of the deceased defaulter have never been examined. No wonder the rascals are not turned out, when their accounts are not examined and their rascality, therefore, concealed. The change in the administration was made in order that light might be turned on the dark places in the department, the books thereof be examined, the corruption be detected, and the rascals turned out; but yet when more than half the term of the administration has expired, it is discovered, but only by an unexpected death, that the accounts of the most responsible officer in one of the departments have not been examined. But such is only a fair sample of the modern civil service reform.

Two hundred and seventy-five North Carolina school teachers, headed by Senator Ransom, of their State, called at the White House to-day to pay their respects to the President. Senator Ransom also introduced a delegation from his State who induced the President to stop at the North Carolina fair on his expected visit to the Georgia State fair next fall.

Secretary Whitney has invited all the employees of his department to spend the 4th of July at his country residence near this city, where arrangements have been made to entertain them in the most sumptuous manner. The Secretary will also provide the requisite number of carriages to carry them to and bring them back from his house. This is all very agreeable to the employees, but it is sadly at variance with the Jeffersonian simplicity on the part of the chief officials of the administration recommended by the President in his inaugural address.

John Popham, jr., of Virginia, and Maurice E. Bowden, of Baltimore, the two Capitol guides carried with squeezing and kissing Miss Minnie Thorne, of Piscataway, Maryland, and Miss Blanche L. Wakefield, of Annapolis, Virginia, were examined this morning, in the office of the Architect of the Capitol, before a court composed of Architect Clarke and Sergeant at Arms Leedom, of the House, the former being authorized by Sergeant at Arms Canady of the Senate, the remaining member of the court, who was absent, to cast his vote. Miss Thorne, as herebefore stated, has published a statement to the effect that the charge is untrue. Miss Wakefield and her father were present at the examination, and the former testified that the card of Miss Thorne was true with the exception of the statement that the two girls were never out of sight of each other during their visit to the Capitol, as they were out of sight of each other for a short time, during which she was kissed. Each had, however, selected the guide who was to accompany her. It was also elicited that last night Mr. Wakefield, who is a preacher, had told young Popham that his mother was ill in Ohio, and that he was in need of funds to go to her; that Popham at once agreed to give him a check for fifty dollars, but in order that he should get no money, and at the same time show that money was the object, signed the check with a fictitious name, and then went off and told Mr. Clark what he had done. Miss Wakefield is a very pretty and trim looking young lady, and gave her evidence without hesitation, and in a direct and positive manner. The examination lasted from half-past nine o'clock until after two, and resulted in the suspension of the two guides until next week, when more evidence will be taken.

The Fourth of July commenced here at the close of office hours to-day and will last until Tuesday next. Many people have already left the city for country resorts, and on Monday so few people were seen on the streets as to present the appearance of a deserted village.

Senator Daniel left here last night for Lynchburg.

The President to-day appointed Jos. S. Swan, of Colorado, to be receiver of public monies at Glenwood Springs, Col.

THE FAUNTLEROY MONUMENT.—The numerous friends of the late Dr. A. M. Fauntleroy, in Staunton, have, with the permission of the family, erected a monument to his memory in the cemetery at Winchester. The matter is thus referred to by an exchange: Dr. A. M. Fauntleroy, who died June 19th, was beloved and held in high esteem wherever known. He was a surgeon in the United States army before the late war, and was a distinguished medical director in the Confederate service. Afterwards and for several years he was superintendent of the Western Lunatic Asylum and a physician of wide practice in the community. From designs furnished by Capt. J. C. Marquis, one of beautiful white Italian marble was selected. It is eleven feet high, half spiral and half cottage in style, mounted with a handsome worked urn. It is two feet eight inches square at the base; the die is 2 feet 8 inches high and 1 foot 8 inches square. The lot in the Winchester cemetery is beautifully situated about the centre of the grounds. On the front sub-base is engraved in large raised letters "Fauntleroy." On another side is the following inscription in raised letters: "Born July 8, 1836, died June 19, 1886." On another side is the following inscription: "Erected by his many friends in Staunton, Va., among whom he ministered as a beloved physician for twenty years, in testimony of the many virtues, stainless character and noble worth of a man who adorned his profession and reflected honor upon his State in war and in peace."

Death of Boyd, the Sculler.

LONDON, July 2.—Boyd, the sculler, is dead.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Governor Knott, of Kentucky, who has been at Virginia Beach, has gone home.

At Danville during June, 3,702,716 pounds of leaf tobacco were sold at an average of \$9.11 per hundred pounds.

The two thousand employees of the Reading Iron Works would not accept the ten per cent. reduction, and the works have been closed.

Mr. W. L. Royall says that probably two-thirds of the barkeepers in Richmond, and many of them in Norfolk, Petersburg, Lynchburg and Alexandria have paid or will pay license in coupons.

Counsel in the case of the Richmond and Danville railroad against the schooner Lena Breed, which was libeled, in Richmond, some days ago for damaging the company's bridge at the White House, have settled the case by compromise, the owners paying all costs and damages.

The board of visitors of the University of Virginia adjourned yesterday after accepting the resignations of Prof. Page, of the agricultural department, and Prof. Wheeler, of the chair of Greek. Ex-Lieut. Governor Marve was appointed rector, vice Hon. A. H. H. Stuart, resigned.

A Bomb in a Court.

A dynamite bomb fully charged and with the fuse burned to within a quarter of an inch of the shell, was found under Judge Baker's desk in the Criminal Court in Chicago last Tuesday evening. Court officials and all the authorities about the building acknowledged they have not the faintest idea where the bomb came from. Judge Baker presides in the room where the Anarchists were tried and condemned. It is the same kind of missile that was used at the Haymarket. Its discovery was the occasion of a sensation which, though covered up somewhat, is still the source of much anxious solicitude. The hour was between five and six in the afternoon. The jury and the Court, counsel and accused were in the court-room waiting for a verdict. Judge Baker during this interim discovered the bomb. He described the discovery as follows: "I was swinging around in my chair when all at once I saw at one corner of my desk what I thought was a baseball. It looked a little bit larger than a baseball, and, after giving it a kick and seeing it roll about in an odd fashion, I picked it up. At once I saw I was mistaken, and that it was not a baseball. It was much lighter. Apparently it was not metal, for it was too light for that. I saw a fuse extending from one side, and not then knowing what the thing was, handed it to Bailiff Rice. Since then, however, I have learned it was a bomb. I remember once I kicked the thing. Gracious! it makes me shudder to think what would have happened if it had gone off!" The bomb was made of block tin and glass, and resembled a brand new baseball, but is much lighter. On one side of it there is a stout rubber band which protects an opening, out of which projects a small piece of fuse. It contained a substance resembling damp gray sand, which is unquestionably dynamite. The court officials believe it was intended to destroy by dynamite the main court-room, and those who happened to be in it at the time. No other conclusion is possible, they say, because the bomb was certainly charged with dynamite, and the burned fuse attached to it plainly showed it had been fired.

GREAT STAKES AT POKER.—A game long talked about on the river was that played by Gov. George Poindexter, of Mississippi. At one time he was fund commissioner, or something of that kind, for Mississippi. He had business in New York to negotiate money on bonds, ostensibly for internal improvements in Mississippi. He was returning from that city and had a large sum of money with him. He left Louisville on a small stern-wheel boat, and three gamblers took passage on the same boat. They knew Poindexter's fondness for cards, that he would play high, and they made up a plot to clean him out. In those days they played poker with twenty cards—the ace, king, queen, jack and ten of each suit. The boat was several days in getting from Louisville to Cairo, and Poindexter and the three sharps were busy at play. Then they usually played without limit, and the result was the gamblers, having played their fish long enough, were about to take him in. They had all their money on the table. Two of the gamblers dropped out, and the other, making a heavy bet, piled up the last dollar. The Governor said he didn't have money enough to call him, but he thought he might be able to borrow. "Very well," said the gambler, "I'll give you just ten minutes to raise the money." Poindexter went to his state-room, where he had an old carpet sack, with a trusty servant guarding it, and he returned to the gambling table followed by the darkey with the carpet sack on his shoulder. "Now," thundered Poindexter, as he threw open the sack, which was stuffed full of bank notes, "I will see you and go you \$300,000 better! And I'll give you an hour, instead of ten minutes, to raise it." The faces of those gamblers would have been a picture for a painter. They got off the boat at the first landing place wiser and much-adder men. There was about \$10,000 on the table.—Indianapolis Tribune.

A sea captain relates a recent occurrence which in his opinion accounts for the mysterious disappearance of numerous vessels at sea. "During a storm a huge meteor, looking like two balls of fire, dropped into the sea close alongside, making a tremendous roaring. Before reaching the water the upper atmosphere was darkened, and below, and on board, everything appeared like a sea of fire. The force of the meteor striking the water caused heavy breakers, which washed over the vessel, making her roll dangerously. The atmosphere became uncomfortably warm, and the air was full of sulphur. Immediately afterward solid lumps of ice fell on the deck, and decks and rigging became coated with an icy crust, caused by the immense evaporation. On the side where the meteor fell the ship appeared all black, and some of the copper sheeting was blistered."

A citizen of Cleveland found a swallow's nest in his barn and in it two young swallows. Upon taking one bird in his hand he saw that one of its legs was very thoroughly bandaged with horsehair. He carefully removed the hairs one by one, and then saw that the nestling's leg was broken. He visited the nest the next day, and the leg was again bandaged as before. The bird surgeon was not again interfered with, and in about two weeks it was found that the hairs were being removed, only a few taken off, and finally, when all were taken off, the union of the bone was evidently perfect, as the bird was able to fly off with its mates.

In a London paper of a recent date a noted doctor of that city enlarges upon his successful treatment of cancerous tumor with calcium carbonate in the form of calcined oyster shells. Two cases are cited in which speedy and permanent cures by the above specific have been effected. The mode of administration is a few grains a day, taken in warm water or tea.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Senator Sherman.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 2.—Senator Sherman passed through the city this morning en route from the east for his home in Ohio. In an interview he emphatically denied the statements about Blaine credited to him in a New York interview published in this morning's papers. Said he: "I was not interviewed in New York. What appears in the morning papers was manufactured. I was in a room at the hotel where a number of gentlemen were talking, but I was not interviewed. I never said Blaine was not a candidate for the Presidency. I don't know whether he is a candidate or not, and certainly would not make such a statement unless I did know. Nor did I say anything about his giving himself up to literature. Mr. Blaine and I are the best of friends, and it is unkind to put words into my mouth that I never uttered. Some politicians say that he may not have the same element of support in New York that he had during the last campaign. As regards interviewing, all I ask is to be let alone." "Is the rebel flag question likely to be revived during the next Presidential campaign?" "It will not be forgotten. It will rise up during the next campaign and will likely play an important part in it. I can't say what were the motives of President Cleveland in issuing an order for the return of the flags. It may have been carelessness, but it was a serious question that should have been handled very cautiously."

Water Spout.

BENSON, Ariz., July 2.—Capt. Coy returned here yesterday from the Santa Rita Mountains. Here reports a terrible water spout on Vail's ranch, near there, Monday afternoon. He and his partner heard a terrific roar resembling the sound of an earthquake. They ran to a bluff overlooking the Cienega Valley and saw a monster water spout coursing down the valley. The valley, which is fully half a mile wide, was covered with water to a depth of fifteen feet. As the torrent swept through the valley it carried everything before it. A large number of cattle were on the valley. Some of them were thrown upon elevated places but hundreds of them were drowned. The water must have travelled a distance of fifty miles. It overpowered the hotel and the railroad tracks at Santano before it exhausted itself.

Effects of Prohibition.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 2.—The closing of the saloons in Atchison has cut off a most profitable source of revenue, amounting to thousands of dollars a year, and as a result the city has not revenue to keep going. Yesterday the police force, with the exception of the marshal and one officer, were suspended from duty. The Mayor has also notified the firemen that their services will be dispensed with. The gas and electric lights will also be shut off to-day.

Mysterious Disease.

CLINTON, Ill., July 2.—A mysterious disease has broken out among horses in this county, and all efforts at successful treatment have failed. The disease spread sufficiently to alarm horse-men all over the State, and the board of live stock commissioners have accordingly called a meeting in this city for next Thursday, when the disease will be carefully analyzed and an effort made to arrive at some successful method of treatment.

A Youthful Murderer.

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 2.—A deputy marshal arrived yesterday from Children's Station, Cherokee Nation, having in custody a fourteen-year-old boy named George Smith, who is charged with the murder of a ten-year-old girl named Marcha Shaw, on Sunday last. He does not deny the killing, but claims it was an accident. He shot her in the breast, killing her instantly.

A Little Cyclone.

FORESMAN, Ind., July 2.—A little cyclone passed over this place from the southwest yesterday. The west side of Hess & Fousman's general store was stove in, and several other buildings badly damaged. James Kendall's house, near here, was struck by lightning. Rain and hail accompanied the wind. There was great excitement, but nobody was hurt.

Torn by a Leopard.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 2.—Halsey Gaines, a 15-year-old boy, had his scalp partially torn off and one arm deeply lacerated this morning by a leopard in one of Barnum's cages. The lad climbed up on the leopard's cage and was peering inside, when the brute tried to drag him inside. He was only saved by the efforts of one of the trainers.

Murdered.

NEW ORLEANS, July 2.—The Picayune's Durant, Miss., special says: W. H. Cornish, a young merchant doing business at the village of French Camp, was murdered Thursday night and his body was burned in his store. George Bryan, Sam Garrett and Monroe Boyd, who were in the store at a late hour been have arrested, charged with the crime.

Five Fatalities.

BRAZIL, Ind., July 2.—Five fatalities occurred here yesterday. Burt Claburn, a miner, was killed by falling slate, and Ned Armstrong, a farmer was killed by lightning. George Heacock, a miner, had his back broken by a cage in a mine, and Robert Stewart and Henry Nolan lost limbs under the cars. They will die.

Assignment.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 2.—Clark Bro's for many years prominent catt'le feeders of Dexter, Iowa, have turned all their property over to their creditors. The liabilities will probably exceed \$100,000. The depreciation in the price of cattle for the last few years is the main cause of the misfortune.

Fires.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 2.—The mayor of Mitchellville, 16 miles east of here, telegraphed at an early hour this morning that his town was burning up and asked for help. A chemical engine and hook and ladder trucks were sent from here by special train. Five business houses were burned before the fire was gotten under control. The loss has not been learned.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 2.—The extensive window glass works of Stewart, Estep & Co., on Jane street, south side, were totally destroyed by fire at four o'clock this morning. Two stables and a number of small frame buildings adjoining were also consumed. The loss is estimated at \$50,000, fully insured. The fire was caused by an explosion of natural gas. The works had closed for the summer. They will be rebuilt in time for the fall resumption.

Utah Statehood.

SALT LAKE, July 2.—J. B. Rosborough, chairman of the democratic territorial committee of Utah, and Wm. H. James, chairman of the republican territorial committee, have issued a public address in reference to the movement for statehood in Utah. The address refers to the fact that both the republican and democratic parties in Utah refused to participate in the convention, and adds: "The whole affair is a church party movement conducted solely by members of the Mormon church to obtain for it statehood. The earnest private solicitation of many of them failed to induce a single non-Mormon to become a delegate. All non-Mormons in Utah oppose the movement as insincere, fraught with serious consequences if successful."

Rabbinical Conclave.

PITTSBURG, July 2.—The coming conclave of the Rabbis of the Jewish church of America, which will begin its deliberations in this city on Friday, July 8, will be one of the most important ever held in this country. The chief work of the convention will be to endeavor to reconcile all existing differences between the Jewish congregations and place them on the same footing with regard to forms, ceremonies and observances.

Jacob Sharp.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Jacob Sharp is a little more gloomy to-day than he has been, but there is no material change in his condition beyond that. His wife attends him day and night. She is much stronger than he, but is subjecting herself to a great strain. Sharp's only callers are his counsel, his physicians and his family. Acting under the advice of his counsel he does not talk with reporters.

Riotous Strikers.

LONDON, July 2.—The strike among the Bolton factory hands has reached an acute phase. The men who went to Bolton to take the places of the strikers quit work in a body to-day and one firm closed the mills because of the rioting against it and threw 1500 hands out of work. None of these were connected with the strikers. To-day ten rioters were sent to prison for a month.

Review.

LONDON, July 2.—The Queen to-day reviewed 5,000 London volunteers in front of Buckingham Palace. The weather was clear and warm. Thousands of people attended the review and great enthusiasm was manifested by them.

Verdict in a Divorce Suit.

DENVER, Col., July 2.—The case of Ex-Governor Gilpin against his wife, on the ground of cruelty, which was on trial for two weeks, was concluded yesterday, the jury returning a verdict for the plaintiff.

General Lawton.

VIENNA, July 2.—General Lawton, the new United States Minister to Austria, has arrived here.

A remarkable story comes from Denver. It is about a young woman who not long ago was married to a soldier stationed at Fort Union, New Mexico. After the marriage he returned to his post and she resumed her duties as a domestic in a Denver family. A few nights ago, while sitting in the kitchen, she heard several distinct raps upon the window. Looking up she saw the face of her husband. She ran to the door, opened it, and, calling, found no one on the outside. Then she faintly. Soon after she received a telegram saying that her husband had died at Union just about the hour when she saw his face at the window.

Counsel in the coupon crusher case have agreed to ask Judge Bond to hear Attorney General Ayers' motion to dissolve this injunction on Monday, August 1st. It is believed that Judge Bond can be in Richmond that day.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.—The regular monthly meeting of E. E. Camp, Confederate Veterans, will be held on Monday evening, July 4th, at 8 o'clock, at the Columbia Engine House.

DRY GOODS.

Special Notice.

During the months of June, July and August strictly cash customers who buy \$5 or over in Dry Goods will receive a pair of handsome Damask Towels. These elegant Towels are all pure Linen, very fine quality, immense size, one yard and a quarter long, and decorated with a handsome wide border—worth \$1 pair.

Beautiful Lawns, nearly one yard wide, finest quality, worth 12½¢, reduced to 8¢; beautiful Lawns, new styles, 5¢; French Lawns, 15¢; Linen Lawns, 15¢; Figured Satinets, in short ends, worth 25¢, reduced to 10¢; beautiful Lace Dress Goods, immense width, double the width of single-width Dress Goods, all pure wool, worth 75¢, reduced to 37½¢; Crinkled Gingham, beautiful styles, worth 12½¢, reduced to 7½¢; Albatross, pure wool, wide double-width, worth 50¢, reduced to 37½¢; Fancy Silks, 37½¢, 40¢ and 45¢; Black Satin Silks, cash value, 87½¢, reduced to 62½¢; beautiful Dress Goods in Plaids, Stripes, Checks and Fancy Styles, 12 yards for only \$2. All cash. No credit.

CARTER'S.

No. 711 Market Space, near 7th st., Washington, D. C.

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

Exchange at Alexandria, Va., July 2, 1887.

Subscribers will please take notice that the Exchange will be CLOSED MONDAY, July 4, from 12 o'clock noon till 10 p. m.

P. H. SULLIVAN, Manager.

GIRL'S QUADRI-CYCLE, a superior article, at less than wholesale price, at AMOS B. SLAYMAKER'S.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

ALEXANDRIA, July 1, 1887.

Hill, Collector:—I find enclosed \$6.50, the amount of my indebtedness to the corporation, for which you will give a receipt to bearer. Allow me to congratulate you upon being relegated to private life, and to express the hope that you may be as able as I am to settle your indebtedness with the corporation. Indepndently.

HENRY M. FOLTZ.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., July 1, 1887.

H. M. Foltz, esq.:—Sir—Yours of this date covering \$6.50 for tax bills in my hands, and paid by me, covering a period of three years due by you, was duly received and receipts sent by the bearer of your note.

For myself I thank you most heartily for this unexpected contribution to the amount required to settle my indebtedness to the city. My accounts with the city were adjusted to the satisfaction of the Finance Committee two days before the receipt of your note and the unexpected contribution made by you, and referring to your personal criticisms I beg leave to state that all taxes assessed against me have been paid, and as you express an ability to liquidate all taxes due by you, permit me to call your attention to the fact that there are bills on file in the office of the City Auditor aggregating \$9 or more (this when you were a resident of the Southern District), which have been standing unpaid for several years, and for which the city would gladly receive the money.

Your congratulations upon my relegation to private life I most heartily accept, and I can at the same time congratulate the good people of Alexandria upon your non-advent into the political sphere from which you have been retired. (See returns of election 34 Ward.)

Assuring you of my good offices in obtaining for you a liberal discount for the payment of your public indebtedness, I beg you will regard me as yours truly,

JNO. T. HILL.

LIST OF LETTERS.

The following is a list of the letters remaining in the Alexandria, Va., postoffice July 2. Persons calling for letters will please say they are advertised.

Advertised letters, not called for within thirty days, will be sent to the dead letter office.

Adams, Mrs. Mittle	Hoffman, George W.
Bennett, Harry	Holmes, Charles
Bartlett, Harry	Hopkins, C. A. S.
Baker, Josephine	Hunt, Miss Annie
Brooke, Miss Julia	Hollinger, Mrs. Annie
Blaine, James	Hodge, Mrs. Jane
Blanch, Mary Agnes	Holland, John E.
Burch, John E.	Javins, Harvey
Carper, Nimrod	Jackson, Rev. E. P.
Chesser, Andrew	Jackson, Mrs. Evaline
Coal, Charles	Jacobs, Thomas F.
Carey, E. C.	Jacobs, Emma
Cruper, J. C.	Jacobs, Alfred
Collinsworth, J.	Johnson, Mrs. A.
Crump, Mary	Johnson, W. H.
Clark, Miss Nellie	Jones, Mrs. Susan
Coleman, F. S.	King, Robert D.
Caplin, Tom	Lewis, Mrs. Ida
Claxton, W. A.	Lee, Mrs. Sarah
Davis, E.	Logan, Mrs. Annie
Gaines, Samuel	Payne, A. A.
Gensmer, Jeremiah	Okey, Mary
Goings, Mrs. Joseph	Saltin, W. H.
Hayden, John F.	Schaller, John
Henold, John T.	Scott, W. A.
Hennig, A.	Sheppard, Mrs. Eliza
Helm, Jos.	Smith, Mrs. Alvina
Henie, Mrs. Hannah	Stokes, Miss Hattie F.
Hemington, David	Swartwell, Chas. H.
Hulomeyer, Mrs. A. J.	Swarts, Miss Ellen M.
Hirt, Mrs. Jacob	Thompson, Jacob
Holland, Capt. N. P.	Warren, John
	W. H. HERBERT, P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE JULY 2	
Flour, fine.....	\$2.75 @ 3.00
Superfine.....	3.25 @ 3.50
Extra.....	3.75 @ 4.00
Family.....	4.25 @ 4.50
Fancy brands.....	5.00 @ 5.50
Wheat, Longberry.....	0.77 @ 0.82
Fultz.....	0.77 @ 0.82
Fair Wheat.....	0.77 @ 0.82
Damp and tough.....	0.65 @ 0.70
Corn, white.....	0.52 @ 0.63
Yellow.....	0.49 @ 0.60